OLD ENGLAND.

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1750. [N°. 340.]

THO' I avoided, in my Paper of this Day Fortnight, the making any direct preſent Application of the Character I therein attempted of a worthy Lord Chancellor, I did not doubt but ſome other Perſon, who might have better Opportunities than I could pretend to, of noting the Truth and Juſtneſs of ſuch Application, would ſupply the Public with the Part which I had omitted. Accordingly I have had a Copy of the Paper in queſtion remitted to me, with Manuſcript Remarks in the Margin more to the Advantage of my Performance than I am willing to repeat, and Aſſurances that the Writer, upon his own Knowlege, can teſtify that none of the great Qualities I have enumerated could ever be more juſtly applied than they may be at preſent.

Next to the Satisfaction which ſuch ſuperior Merit, in ſo high a Station, muſt give to every honeſt and generous Mind, none can be greater than that which muſt ariſe from the Obſervation, that Juſtice is done it in the Opinion of Mankind. My Correſpondent has ſhewn me, by ſome Leaves of a Pamphlet I received in his Packet, that this Juſtice was ſome time ſince publicly done in the preſent Caſe, on Occaſion of a certain Contraſt which gave great Offence. This Contraſt, and what was then ſaid of Lord *Bacon*, the other great Perſon that formed it, are immaterial now to revive: But what was poſitively ſaid of the noble Perſon now living, more than a Year ago, by the Author of that Piece, may perhaps be more modeſtly and unexceptionably extracted, in order to reallize and appropriate my general Draught, than any Thing which I or my Correſpondent could write new on the Subject, ſince the latter might be ſuſpected of ſome ſelfiſh or temporizing Purpoſe.

"The other noble Lord, ſays our Author, who had likewiſe the Happineſs of being diſtinguiſhed, and moſt honourably preferred by two ſucceſſive Sovereign Princes, had not the ſame Advantage of ſetting out in the World with Lord *Bacon*, of a Father almoſt twenty Years Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, nor an Uncle Lord High Treaſurer by the Mother's Side.

But on the contrary, as *Shakeſpear* expreſſes it upon another Occaſion,

He was not prapt by Anceſtry, whoſe Grace
Chalks Succeſſors their Way; nor call'd upon
For high Feats done to the Crown; neither ally'd
To eminent Aſſiſtance: But, Spider-like,
Out of his Self-drawn Web, that gives us Note,
The Force of his own Merit made his Way.

He was the Son of a worthy private Gentleman, who cauſed him to be educated ſuitable to the Profeſſion he deſigned him for; and at a proper Age was placed in one of the Inns of Court*: Where he diſcovered a Genius equally bright, quick, and penetrating, and early made a conſiderable Progreſs in his Studies, both in the Common and Statute Laws: And being thus qualify'd he was called to the Bar. Here he was ſoon taken notice of, not only for the Knowlege he had acquired in his Profeſſion, far beyond what could be expected from his Experience and Years, but alſo for his modeſt Addreſs.

That was not all; for, during the Time he pleaded at the Bar with ſo much Diſtinction, he made another uſeful Branch part of his Study, which was to be well acquainted with the Conſtitution of his Country, and the Law of Nations; and what he received by Nature, he continued to cultivate and improve by uſeful Learning, that gave a Luſtre to his Actions. So likewiſe, upon ſeveral important Occaſions, he ſhewed the Soundneſs of his Judgment. No Wonder that a Gentleman thus qualified was preferred: For we find him made Sollicitor-General*, elected Member of Parliament, and the Honour of Knighthood conferred on him in a ſhort Space of Time, and very early in Life. He was then preferred to the Office of Attorney-General†, which he ſuſtained upwards of eight Years, and diſcharged himſelf therein with the utmoſt Faithfulneſs and Fidelity to the Crown, and without oppreſſing in the leaſt any of his Majeſty's Subjects, that were ſo unfortunate as to labour under Proſecutions. And it was then generally allowed, that his Addreſs was eaſy, his Aſpect gracious and manly, joined with a clear and ſonorous Voice: So that, in reſpect to his Conduct during this Period, that might be juſtly applied to him that was ſaid of the late Lord Chancellor *Harcourt*, in the Introduction to his Patent for creating him a Peer.

"His Faculty of Speaking was ſo full of Vivacity, that "many doubted whether he was fitter to manage Cauſes "in the lower Court, or to ſpeak before a full Parliament: "But it was unanimouſly confeſſed by all, that among the "Lawyers he was the moſt eloquent Orator, and among "the Orators the moſt able Lawyer.—Whom therefore, "furniſhed with ſuch great Endowments of Mind, it is "not without Reaſon, that all Clients wiſhed for him to "defend their Cauſe."

His Lordſhip, before he ſuſtained either of the laſt-mentioned Offices, intermarried with a Lady‡, nearly related to one who had for a Time filled the Seat, with the higheſt Honour, that Lord *Bacon* once preſided in; and by this Lady he is bleſſed with ſix Children, ſeveral of whom now make a great Figure in Life.

And ſuch was the Honour of his Lordſhip, upon a very remarkable Occaſion, when a Proſecution was ſet on foot againſt a late Chancellor, that tho' he was propoſed to be one of the Managers, and was then Attorney-General, inſtead of accepting it, he publicly acknowleged the great Obligation he was under to the unhappy Lord, and begged Leave to decline it; which was granted him: And I doubt not but all will allow, that that was a ſtrong Evidence of the Greatneſs of his Mind, and the Gratitude of his Heart.

But, to follow this great Man, another Preferment he met with was that of being called to the Degree of Serjeant at Law, and placed in the higheſt Seat of Juſtice next the Chancery. He likewiſe had the Honour of being created a Peer, about the Time that another Right Honourable and very eminent Gentleman, his intimate and particular Friend, was not only created a Peer, but conſtituted Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain:* Which was ſo grateful to this moſt noble Lord, that he ſhewed it in the Compliments he paid him; and that Lord was ſo ſenſible of it, that this was his Reply to his Lordſhip, as I have been informed:

LAUDAMUR TE LAUDANTE VIRO.

There this great Perſonage preſided 'till the Death of that noble Lord, where he diſcharged his Truſt in the Opinion of all with the greateſt Reputation; and, during the Time he preſided there, he was univerſally eſteemed and honoured, as well for his great Knowlege in the Laws of his Country, and the Practice of the Court, as for his polite Behaviour to all whoſe Affairs required their Attendance upon his Lordſhip either in public or private: And, without derogating or diminiſhing the Characters of any of his renowned Predeceſſors, he ſhewed by his Actions, that his great Abilities were equal to any that had gone before him; and, when he was removed to ſuſtain a higher Office, his Loſs was generally regretted by the Bar, the Miniſters, Officers and Suitors of the Court. Nothing could alleviate their Concern on the Occaſion, but his Majeſty's Goodneſs in placing the preſent Right Honourable Gentleman in his ſtead. So likewiſe a very great Concern was expreſſed by the whole Nation for the Death of the noble Lord juſt ſpoke of. And what could have diſpelled the Uneaſineſs of the People, or repaired that great Loſs to the Kingdom in general, except that of appointing ſo worthy a Succeſſor, which gave much Content and Pleaſure to all honeſt Men?

After his Lordſhip was thus preferred to the higheſt Office in the Law, he earneſtly ſet about to reform ſuch Abuſes as ſtill remained in the Court, in which he had the Happineſs in a great degree to ſucceed, and has all along acted in this eminent Station with Integrity, Moderation, Candour, and the utmoſt Diſintereſtedneſs. Witneſs the Decrees his Lordſhip has made in ſome of the moſt intricate Cauſes that ever were brought into that Court, wherein he has evidenced his maſterly Abilities, ſtrong Senſe, great Penetration into Nature, and uncommon Judgment of the human Heart. I ſay, *thoſe Decrees alone* will ſtand laſting Monuments of his Worth and Goodneſs, as long as Juſtice and Equity continue among us.

And it may be further ſaid of his Lordſhip, that he has daily diſpatched a Multitude of Suits in Chancery, and removed, after the Example of his worthy Predeceſſor, many Obſtacles that has delayed Judgment in that Court. And, without Vanity, it may be likewiſe ſaid, his Lordſhip, by his Actions, hath fully demonſtrated, that he has all the Qualifications Sir *John Davies* ſays is requiſite to make a good Chancellor*, and that the Lines in the Diſpenſary may be very juſtly applied to him:

Whene'er he ſpeaks, Heav'ns! how the liſt'ning Throng
Dwells on the melting Muſic of his Tongue.

* *Middle-Temple.*

* 23 *March* 1719. † 31 *Jan.* 1723. ‡ 9 *May* 1719.

* That, "beſides his natural Faculties and Powers of Mind, he ſhould be furniſhed with all Learning that has any relation to the public Good; Divinity, Law, Policy, Morality, and eſpecially Eloquence, to impart and communicate all the reſt: He ſhould have a long and univerſal Experience in all the Affairs of the Commonwealth; he ſhould be accompliſhed and abſolute in all Points of Gravity, Wiſdom, Temperance, Juſtice, Piety, Integrity, and all other Virtues, fit for Magiſtracy and Government; yet ſo as the ſame be ſeaſoned and tempered with Affability, Gentleneſs, Goodneſs, Courteſy; however, without deſcending and diminiſhing himſelf, but ſtill retaining his Dignity, State and Honour. Briefly, he muſt be a Perſon of ſuch Virtue and Worthineſs as his Life may be without Cenſure, and his Example a Mirror to all other Magiſtrates."

His Arguments are th' Emblems of his Mien;
Mild, but not faint; and forcing, tho' serene;
And when the Pow'r of Eloquence he'd try,
Here Lightning ſtrikes you, there ſoft Breezes ſigh.

The Compliment paid to his Lordſhip by a learned Gentleman, after the Nation had experienced his wiſe and equal Adminiſtration, I apprehend to be extremely right, and therefore I ſhall here repeat it.

" The Public, my Lord, has ſometimes lamented, that " the higheſt Offices of the Law have been conferred on " Perſons in the Decline of Life, more out of Regard to " paſt Services than the Expectation of future: But the " Vigour of your Lordſhip's Age and Conſtitution promiſes " a long Continuance of the public Benefits already derived " from your Adminiſtration; the happy Effects of which " have rendered it the conſtant Prayer of all honeſt Men, " that you may long live in the Enjoyment of your " preſent Dignity, with the ſame Abilities and Capacity " to adorn it."

We next find his Lordſhip ſuſtaining another ſupreme Office, where he executed the great Authority with which he was inveſted, with the utmoſt Juſtice, Humanity, and Impartiality; inſomuch that there was not the leaſt Objection to any part of his Lordſhip's Conduct, but, on the contrary, his compaſſionate Diſpoſition to the Diſtreſſed more evidently appeared, as well upon the Trials of the unhappy Lords, as from the moving and eloquent Speeches he made to them at the Time of paſſing Sentence. In ſhort, he behaved with ſo much Grace, Dignity and Politeneſs, upon thoſe melancholy Occaſions, that it became a Queſtion, whether his Lordſhip adorned his high Office, or his high Office adorned him?

Nor are thoſe that I have mentioned the only Offices his Lordſhip ſuſtained; for he has been entruſted with the Government of the Kingdom more than once, in Commiſſion with other noble Lords, during his Majeſty's Abſence abroad; of which, with equal Honour and Integrity, he acquitted himſelf to the Satisfaction of all good Subjects.

I ſhall not enter into an Enquiry, touching his Lordſhip's Conduct either in Parliament or as a Stateſman; becauſe I apprehend that a more proper Work for Hiſtory to enumerate, than a Letter. However, I refer to his elegant Speeches, upon ſeveral important Occaſions, which will much better ſpeak this noble Lord's real Sentiments, than any thing I can relate. But thus far I muſt obſerve, that ſo much has his ſteady Behaviour, in every Station of Life, gained the Affection of the People, that the bare Report ſome time ſince, of his Lordſhip's Removal from the high Dignity he now enjoys, gave much Concern to all who were beſt capable of knowing his true Worth: And no ſooner was that Report contradicted, than there appeared as much Joy and Satisfaction in every Face, as before of Sorrow and Diſcontent. Surely this fully demonſtrates the Senſe the Nation had of his Lordſhip's great Merit, and how fit he is to preſide in the ſacred Seat of Juſtice; and it is the Hopes and Wiſhes of all thinking Men, that he will for many Years ſo continue.

LONDON.

Yeſterday Wm. Alexander, and Rob. Scott, Eſqrs. went by Water to Weſtminſter, and at the Bar of the Exchequer Court, ſworn in with the uſual Ceremony Sheriffs of the City of London and County of Middleſex for the Year enſuing.

We hear that an eminent Divine of the Church of England, will be very ſpeedily ſent over, with an Epiſcopal Character, to ſome of our Colonies in America; that Perſons qualified to receive Holy Orders, may be ordained there, without the Trouble and Expence of making a Voyage hither for that Purpoſe which Step will certainly be attended with great Advantages; and contribute not a little to the Propagation of the Chriſtian Religion, according to the Doctrines, and agreeable to the Diſcipline of the beſt conſtituted Church in the World.

Wedneſday came on at the Trinity-Houſe in Water-Lane, Tower Street, the Election of an Elder Brother, in the Room of his Grace the Duke of Richmond, deceaſed when Admiral Moyſton, was choſen by a great Majority; after Buſineſs was over, the Gentleman were elegantly entertained at Pontac's in Abchurch Lane.

'Tis ſaid Mr. Wills, late of King-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, by his Will has left 500 l. for the Uſe of the Poor of St. Margaret's, Weſtminſter.

Extract of a Letter from Amſterdam, dated Sept. 28.

——" Our Politicians here have been greatly puzzled for ſome Time about the Motions of Prince Edward; and after a Multitude of Enquiries and various Conjectures have at laſt fix'd him in the Canton of Berne; where, it is ſaid, he has reſided for ſome Time *incog.*"

On Saturday laſt as Mr. Brown, a Glazier, who lived in Red-lion-ſtreet, Southwark, was going to Wandſworth, his Horſe threw him over his Head, by which Accident he was ſo hurt, that altho' he had the timely Aſſiſtance of a Phyſician and Surgeon, he never ſpoke afterwards, and died on Monday Morning, leaving behind him a diſconſolate Widow and three Female Children.

Thurſday Richard Adams, Eſq; Recorder of this City waited on the Lords of the Regency, and made a Report of the Malefactors condemned laſt Seſſions, when the following were ordered for Execution on Wedneſday next, viz.

William Smith for Forgery.
Rich. Wright, for robbing Ch. Coleman, in Moorfields.
James Macleane, for robbing Mr. Higden.
Henry Saunders, for robbing Mr. Curſon.
John Griffith, for robbing Mr. Cockerham.
John Dewilk, for Horſe-ſtealing.
William Taylor, for ditto.
Ant. Whittle, for robbing Mr. Hawkins's Shop, Smithfield.
Tho. Shehan, for robbing Mr. Macdaniel.
Geo. Taylor, Geo. Lloyd, and Moſes Wright, for ſtealing Linnen out of Mr. Bird's Houſe.

Reiley the Soldier for Murder, not reported on account of a Point of Law.

Hugh Burrel for ſtealing a Cow, Wm Watſon for robbing Mr. Loveleſs, and Francis Keys for robbing Mr. Selby, to be tranſported.

Wedneſday a Petition was preſented to his Grace the Duke of Bedford, in Behalf of Macleane; and one to the Earl of Cheſterfield, in Behalf of Smith, two of the Malefactors under Sentence of Death in Newgate.

Eſcote, who was laſt Seſſions caſt for Tranſportation, for receiving ſtolen Goods, is ſo ill with the Jail Diſtemper, in Newgate that 'tis thought he cannot recover.

Thurſday the Tranſports were carried from Newgate to Black Fryars, and put on board a cloſe Lighter, in order to be tranſported to his Majeſty's Colonies in America.

Informations having been made againſt divers others of thoſe Villains who infeſt the River Thames, and of their Acceſſaries, and Warrants iſſued for the apprehending them, laſt Saturday Evening another notorious Receiver was taken at Shadwell, and ſecured accordingly.——Afterwards the Officers went in queſt of another, who keeps a Publick Houſe of ill Repute; but no ſooner had they entered his Houſe and ſeized him, than ſome Perſons who were drinking there, aroſe from their Seats knock'd out the Candles and forcibly reſcued the Priſoner.——In order to perpetrate this deſperate Attempt, they took up ſuch Weapons as they could readily lay their Hands on, and fell upon the Conſtables and their Aſſiſtants, and cut and beat them in a moſt mercileſs Manner. Amongſt the Aſſiſtants Mr. White, one of the Marſhalſmen of this City, received ſeveral dangerous Wounds.

We are aſſured, that a certain Perſon, lately in great Trade, but who has abſconded ſome ſmall Time (being a principal Perſon concerned in the Robberies on the Keys) is coming from France, whither he had retired for Shelter, on the Promiſe of being admitted an Evidence, and receiving a free Pardon: He is ſaid to be one of the firſt concerned in thoſe Practices, and therefore capable of impeaching ſeveral who would otherwiſe have eſcaped.

Saturday Robert Soloman, alias Blind Iſaac, a Smuggler, who broke out of Newgate ſome Time ſince, was brought there again. He was taken about 20 Miles from Norwich, and guarded up to London by a ſtrong Party of Dragoons, who were within a few Minutes of taking his Companion, Clarke, who broke out with him; but he made his Eſcape into the Woods. However it is expected he will ſoon be taken, as there are ſeveral Perſons in Purſuit of him.

At the ſame Time an outlaw'd Smuggler was brought from Norwich, in the ſame Coach with Robert Solomon, and committed to Newgate by Juſtice Fielding.

Wedneſday Mr. Alderman Bethell ſitting Alderman at Guildhall, committed to Newgate one Robert Burridge, charged upon Oath of Peter Hall, for aſſaulting and robbing him of 6 s. and upwards between Field Lane and Shoe-Lane, about three o'Clock in the Morning: there were five in Company when the Robbery was committed, two of which were committed ſome Time ago, and the Accomplice who was the Means of their being apprehended, is now in Newgate.

Laſt Monday Admiral Byng and his Brother, going in a Poſt Chaiſe to Hounſlow, were robbed by two Highwaymen near Turnham Green, of about ſix Guineas.

On Tueſday laſt a Perſon genteelly dreſſed came to a Commander of a Ship in the Liſbon Trade on the Royal Exchange, and aſked him if he had not a Caſk of Wine conſigned to him; to which the Captain anſwered that he could not immediately inform him, but would examine into it as ſoon as he went home. They had no ſooner parted, than the Sharper (for ſo he proves to be) went on board the Ship, and putting on an Air of Conſequence, demanded an Account of the Marks and Numbers of the Caſks on board, which he being informed of, went directly to the Cuſtom-houſe, and paid the Duty of one of them, and had an Order for it's Delivery; whereupon he return'd to the Ship, had the Wine delivered to him, and carried it clear off.——This is a new faſhioned Fraud, and we publiſh it to prevent it's ſpreading; and hope all Commanders of Ships will take a neceſſary Precaution.

Friday a Fiſhing Boat was run down by a Veſſel near Woolwich; the two Fiſhermen were taken up alive, but one of them 'tis thought cannot recover.

Monday an elderly Woman threw herſelf into St. Giles's Fields, Mr. Holding a Journeyman Weaver. The Occaſion of his Death was this; Some unlucky Boys, about a Fortnight ago, had got a Pug dog in Biſhopſgate Street, which they tied to a Poſt, and after exerciſing ſeveral Acts of Cruelty on the dumb Creature, as running an Awl up his Noſtrils, cutting off his Ears and Tail, &c. they left him looſe: The Beaſt went mad with the Pain, and running the Deceaſed, bit him in the Calf of his Leg, of which he was ill three or four Days, and then turned raving mad. A Horſe was likewiſe bit by the ſame Dog, and was by the Direction of the Owner killed. The Dog was ſoon after ſhot dead by a Gentleman's Servant, or more Diſaſters of the ſame Nature might have happened.

Tueſday Alexander Douglaſs was committed to Clerkenwell Bridewell, by Juſtice Rickards, for robbing his Maſter Mr. Mathias Palling, Oilman in Lombard Street, of a ſmall Hand Deſk, which he took out of his Compting-House, containing Caſh and Notes to the Value of 300 l. After the Robbery, he ſent a ſhabby Fellow to Mr. Freame, and Barclay, Goldſmiths, with a Draught for 20 l. by which Means he was traced out, and taken at a Scotch Alehouſe near the Hermitage Bridge, with moſt of the Caſh, Bills, &c. upon him.

On Monday laſt, about Three o'Clock in the Morning, as Mr. Plaiſtow, of Beckenham, Kent, Butcher, was going to Smithfield Market, he was attacked near the King's Arms, between Lewiſham and South-end, by two Fellows, who robbed him of his Hat and Wig, four Guineas and Half, and a Six and Nine Pence in Gold, and ſome Silver; after which they beat him in a barbarous Manner almoſt cutting off one of his Hands; and if a Perſon had not providentially come by at that Time, 'tis thought they would have murdered him.

Wedneſday Night the Houſe of Mr. Grigg, a Linen Draper near Execution Dock, Wapping, was broke open and robbed of Money and Goods to a conſiderable Value, with which the Villains got clear off, leaving a Hammer, two Chiſſels, a ſmall Bunch of Keys behind them and a Parcel of Cheque Linnen, which they had packed up, but had not an Opportunity of carrying off.

Friday ſe'nnight about ſeven o'Clock in the Evening, George Dewar, Eſq; of Argyle Buildings, was robbed of his Watch and Money near Groſvenor Square by a ſingle Highwayman.

On Saturday Morning about Two o'Clock, a Soldier belonging to the Firſt Regiment of Foot Guards, attacked a Man near Paddington, who was driving a Turnip Cart to Town; he pointed a Broomſtick at his Head (which he intended ſhould have been taken for a Muſket) and ſwore he would blow his Brains out, if he did not immediately deliver his Money; whereupon the Countryman gave him a Shilling and a Halfpenny, but there being a Man in the Cart, he jump'd down and ſeized the Soldier, and he was committed to Clerkenwell Bridewell by Juſtice Fielding.

Friday 7-Night the Northampton Stage Coach was robbed by a ſingle Highwayman well mounted, in the Road Iſlington; he took from Mr. Fenſhaw, Proctor in Doctor's Commons, who was a Paſſenger in the ſaid Coach, one Guinea and a half, and his Watch; he was ſeen to follow the Stage from Finchley Common to the Place where he committed the Robbery.

On Saturday laſt a Gentleman and Lady in a Chaiſe were robbed by a Footpad near the Fourteen Mile Stone on Epping Foreſt. The Fact was committed by a Fellow with red Hair and a great Coat on, a little after Four in the Afternoon, who took from the Gentleman his Gold Watch in a Shagreen Caſe with an enamelled Dial Plate, beſides Money. The Fellow ſoon after went up to a Coach and Four in the ſame Road; but finding no Paſſenger in it walked coolly off till ſomething better offered.

Mrs. Keith's Corpſe was removed from her Huſband's Houſe in May-Fair the Middle of October laſt, to an Upholſtecary's in South Audley Street, where ſhe lies in a Room hung with Mourning, and is to continue there till Mr. Keith can attend her Funeral.——Several Perſons, belonging to Churches and Chapels, together with many others, ſuppoſing the Marriages at May Fair New Chapel to be detrimental to their Intereſt, have made it their Buſineſs to rave and clamour, but in ſuch a Manner as not to deſerve an Anſwer, becauſe every Thing they have ſaid tends only to expoſe their own Ignorance and Malice to the Opinion of People of good Senſe and Underſtanding. The Way to Mr. Keith's Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-Street, and down Clarges-Street, and is on the Left Hand. The Marriages (together with a Licence on a Five Shilling Stamp, and Certificate) are carried on for a Guinea, as uſual, any Time 'till four in the Afternoon, by another regular Clergyman, at Mr. Keith's Little Chapel in May Fair, near Hyde Park Corner, oppoſite the Great Chapel, and within Ten Yards of it. There is a Porch at the Door like a Country Church Porch.

OUNTRY NEWS.

Briſtol, Sept. 22. Laſt Thurſday Morning the Mother of the Child whom Merrick lately murder'd, and for which he was hung in Chains, was found in a Ditch, by a Man who was repairing the Hedges and Ditches. He ſtruck his Pick Ax into her Skull, before he perceived her. The Fleſh was decayed from her Skull, one Arm, &c. but ſome Part of her Apparel made it obvious who ſhe was.

We had laſt Week the following melancholy Account from Dover: A Gentleman having purchaſed a Pound of Bohea Tea from a Smuggler, brought it to his Wife, who looking on it found it mix'd with an Herb nearly reſembling the Tea Leaf; ſuſpecting it might be of a pernicious Quality, carried it to an Apothecary in the Neighbourhood, who, not underſtanding the Herb mix'd with it, pounded ſome, and gave it to a Dog, which was immediately ſeized with Convulſions, and the Day following died. Diligent Search is making after the Sumggler, but 'tis feared he is gone quite off; All the Account that can be learnt of him here is, that he belongs to a large Gang in the Weſt.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Sept. 15. Laſt Sunday Mr. Madder and Mr. Shaw, Sideſmen of St. Bridget's Pariſh, going their Rounds during Divine Service, ſeized and afterwards committed to Newgate William Rielly and one O'Brien, two notorious Robbers and Rioters, who had moſt inhumanly mangled the Face, and cut off the Noſe of John Herbert, Journeyman Shoemaker, whoſe Life is deſpaired of.

The ſame Day a great Number of People aſſembled in Newmarket on the Comb in a riotous Manner, armed with Swords, Sticks, &c. and brought with them a Counſellor Weaver, whom they alledged work'd at an under Price, with an Intent, as they gave out, to put him to Death; and while the Fellow was upon his Knees, a Diſpute aroſe among themſelves in what Manner they ſhould do it, which gave the poor Creature an Opportunity of running to Skinners Alley, and then to St. Luke's Church, where they immediately purſued him; but Mr. Juſtice Bury being informed of it, went with the Poddle Guard to his Relief, upon Sight of which the Rioters diſperſed, and the poor Man was brought ſafe to the Guard-Houſe.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Paris, Oct. 2. The King's Attorney has taken Informations about the Death of the Archbiſhop of Tours. It appears, that there was no good Harmony between the Phyſician and Surgeon who attended that Prelate; and the latter is charged with not having punctually executed the Phyſician's Preſcriptions, and having been, moreover, careleſs in ſundry Matters, and always behaving willfully and ſeriouſly. The Steward of the Deceaſed is ordered up to Town, to give further Light into this Affair.

Abraham Louis, Duke of Harcourt, Peer of France, Chelate-Commander of the King's Orders, Abbot of the Royal Abbey of Notre Dame de Signy, Order of Citeaux in the Dioceſe of Rheims, and of the Royal Abbey of St. Aurin. Order of St. Benedict, Congregation of St. Maur, in the Dioceſe of Evreaux, Doctor in Divinity of the Faculty of Paris, Canon and honorary Dean of the Cathedral of this City, died here the 26th Inſtant, aged 56; having arrived, but 78 Days, his Brother the Marſhal Duke de Harcourt, who died the 10th of July.

This Day are publiſhed,

A Full Account of the Expedition to Canada, with an Appendix containing Commiſſions, Orders, Inſtructions, Letters, Memorials, Courts-Martia, Councils of War, &c. relating thereto.

By Sir *HOVENDEN WALKER*, Knt.

HOPE's New Method of FENCING: Or, The True and Solid Art of Fighting with the Back-Sword, Small-Sword, and Sword and Piſtol; freed from the Error of the Schools. Wherein the Defence and Purſuit of thoſe Weapons are compendia'd and reduc'd to ſo few Rules, that any Perſon in a ſhort time may attain to a conſiderable Adroitneſs in Practice, either for the Defence of his Life, or Preſervation of his Honour.

By Sir WILLIAM HOPE, *Bart.*
Late Deputy-Governor of the Caſtle of Edinburgh.

AND

PRESAGES of LIFE and DEATH, in Diſeaſes. In Seven Books. In which the whole Hipocratic Method of predicting the various Terminations and Events of Diſeaſes, is, in a new and accurate Manner, illuſtrated and confirmed, not only by the Sentiments and Opinions of ancient Phyſicians, but alſo by a long Courſe of attentive Obſervation and Experience.

By PROSPER ALPINUS,
Profeſſor of Medicine and Philoſophy in the Univerſity of Padua; and
Tranſlated from the laſt Leyden Edition, reviſ'd and publiſh'd by GAUBIUS *at the Requeſt of Dr.* Boerhaave,
By R. JAMES, *M. D.*

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All Sorts of Stationary Wares.

BANKRUPT.

Bryan Cavernagh, of Butcher Row, near Temple Bar, Victualler and Chapman.

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THE NATURAL METHOD of curing the DISEASES of the Body, and the DISORDERS of the Mind depending on the Body.

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III. REFLECTIONS on the NATURE and CURE of particular Chronical Diſtempers.

By GEORGE CHEYNE, *M. D. R. C. Ed. & F. R. S.*

Alſo, by the ſame AUTHOR,
The Six following BOOKS, *viz.*

An ESSAY on HEALTH and LONG LIFE. *The* NINTH EDITION.

The ENGLISH MALADY; or, A Treatiſe of Nervous Diſeaſes of all Kinds, as Spleen, Vapours, Lowneſs of Spirits, Hypochondriacal and Hiſterical Diſtempers, &c. In THREE PARTS.

An ESSAY of the true Nature and due Method of treating the GOUT: Together with an Account of the Nature and Quality of BATH-WATERS, the Manner of uſing them, and the Diſeaſes in which they are proper: As alſo of the Nature and Cure of moſt Chronical Diſtempers. *The* FIFTH EDITION, *enlarged to more than double the former.*

A NEW THEORY of Acute and Slow-continued FEVERS: Wherein, beſides their Appearances and the Manner of their Cure, occaſionally the Structure of the GLANDS, and the Manner and Laws of *Secretion*, the Operation of *Purgative*, *Vomitive*, and *Mercurial* MEDICINES, are *Mechanically* explained. To which is prefixed, An ESSAY concerning the Improvement of the Theory of Medicine. *The* FOURTH EDITION, *corrected.*

Philoſophical Principles of RELIGION, Natural and Revealed. In TWO PARTS. I. Containing the Elements of Natural Philoſophy, and the Proofs of Natural Religion. II. The Nature of Infinites, together with the Philoſophic Principles of Revealed Religion. *The* THIRD EDITION.

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LIKEWISE

1. A new Method of treating Conſumptions: Wherein all the Decays incident to human Bodies are mechanically accounted for, with ſome Conſiderations touching the Difference between Conſumptions, and thoſe Decays that naturally attend old Age. To which are added, Arguments in Defence of the Poſſibility of curing Ulcers of the Lungs. As alſo Reaſons demonſtrating that the irregular Diſcharges of all the Evacuations in Conſumptions ariſe from the Reſiſtance of the Heart not decaying in a ſimple Proportion to the Reſiſtance of the other Parts. By N. ROBINSON, M. D.

2. The Art of curing Venereal Diſeaſes, explained by Natural and Mechanical Principles.

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All Sorts of Stationary Wares.

The only ſhort and infallible Cure for that reigning Diſeaſe the SCURVY and all Scorbutic Humours, tho' arrived to the higheſt or moſt inveterate Degree, or of ever ſo many Years ſtanding, and that without a ſenſible Evacuation, or the leaſt Purging, which, by an unaccountable Miſtake, is generally adviſed, altho' always found rather to encreaſe and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the leaſt Trouble, Confinement, or any Diſorder whatever, doat once ſtrike at the true Cauſe of the Scurvy, and entirely deſtroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, ſo as never to return again, as many Thouſands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almoſt inſtantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, ſweeten all the Fluids, cleanſe them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakneſs of the Limbs, languid Heavineſs of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakneſs of the Back, and all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatiſm, and many other Diſtempers.

And for ſtrengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, cauſing a regular and eaſy Digeſtion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indiſpoſitions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inſomuch that beſides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances, they aſſuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickneſs in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almoſt all other Chronick Diſeaſes, which are chiefly occaſioned by Indigeſtion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Diſeaſes.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Reſtorative, ſtrengthen and clean the whole Machine, and as ſoon as taken, make the Patient pleaſantly lightſome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Perſons, to preſerve a well as to procure a ſound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS have ſo univerſally gain'd among Perſons of Eminence, for their ſuddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diſeaſes, in ſuch an eaſy and agreeable Manner, have occaſioned many to imitate them, ſome under the ſame, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be ſure to have the Right, which, by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

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In three neat Pocket Volumes, Twelves,
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Where may be had. (Price 1s.)
The Letter addreſſed to the Right Hon. the Earl of Cheſterfield by Mrs. MUILMAN.

Dr. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Practice for above thirty Years, does recommend his moſt Noble Cleanſing and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thouſands of People have experienced, to be the only BALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World,

For Gleets and Weakneſſes,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Deſtroyer of Fertility in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (than which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Coition, or Self-Pollution (that curſed School Wickedneſs, which ſpoils all our Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emiſſions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool or with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain, and dry up, the Semenals, and wither, as it were the Generative Faculties, cauſing Impotency in Men, the Fluor Albus, and Barrenneſs in Women, (or but a weakly, ſickly Offspring if any) and in the long Run (by impoveriſhing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Conſumptions.

No Medicine can be more pleaſant to take, nor any Thing upon Earth more effectual for the Purpoſe; for let the Inbecility be ever ſo great, or of ever ſo long ſtanding, and be either in the Parts Spermatick Veſſels, or Back, with Pain, or without, it certainly Cures, by reviving and enriching the Blood and Spirits, comforting, nouriſhing, and replenifhing the Reins and Seminals, and ſtrengthning and reſtoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes, how much ſoever weakned, rendred cold, or deadned, and bringing them to their natural Force, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickning and fertilizing the Seed which before was thin, waterish, or yellowiſh, and conſequently inſufficient, either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Diſorders of the Urine, as Difficulty in the making or retaining it, or its dribling away, hot or ſmarting, or foul, ſlimy, thready, greaſy or ſtinking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Scangury, or a Venereal Cauſe are likewiſe ſpeedily cured by it, and the Water made to be held as ſtrongly, and yet brought away as freely, eaſily, full ſtream'd, and clear as ever.

Price 5s. a Bottle. Prepared by the abovesaid Author, and ſold only) ſealed up with Directions how to take it) at Mr. Corbett's Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleet-Street, and by Henry Cook; under the Royal-Exchange, taking only for a 5s Bottle of Elixir.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A FEW Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and promptly to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick; nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that AINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, that is, in itſelf, is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſculi Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Fouleneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility, in the one Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſide; and that it is ſalſomick, and greatly Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience it nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up, and actuate the ſluggiſh exſeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick, Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere-Street, Clare-Market, ſealed up with Directions (for any Meſſenger) upon asking for only a Bottle of Quinteſſence.

For the VENEREAL DISEASE.

THE ſhorteſt, ſafe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleaſant to take, and as eaſy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; ſo that the unfortunate Patient gets ſuddenly and ſurprizingly well, without Diſtaſte to his Palate, the leaſt Diſorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now ſo well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTI-SIPHYLICON that Radcliffe and Garth uſed to ſay would totally extirpate the Venereal Diſeaſe from the Face of the Earth, were it but univerſally known, and properly taken. Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it preſently cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a ſafe, gentle, and pleaſant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Perſons, in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary; nor can the deepeſt Scurvy, Rheumatiſm, Gout, Evil, or Leproſy, ſtand before it, but are pleaſantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the higheſt and moſt inveterate State of the conſirmed Venereal Diſeaſe; which, with all its moſt raging Symptoms, it ſoon eradicates, reſtoring Health, Strength, and Vigor to the Body. Thoſe who once take it, will never have Recourſe to any Thing elſe. One Pot in moſt Caſes is ſufficient for a Cure.

Price 6s. a Pot, ſealed up with a Book of Inſtructions, by which all Perſons may fully underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poiſon is rooted out of their Bodies. Note, This Grand Anti Siphyliton is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceaſed) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles againſt the Eaſt-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters anſwered unleſs Poſt-paid.

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochonriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, ſo as never to return again; be they ever ſo ſevere, or of many Years ſtanding, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately ſtriking at the very Root or true Cauſe, as well as remedying the Effects, of thoſe perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almoſt all the Diſeaſes poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Riſe from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigeſtion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Diſorders in the firſt Paſſages, ill Fumes, ſour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneaſineſs in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Conſent of Parts affect the Head, and produce ſometimes Giddineſs, Dimneſs of Sight, confuſed Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troubleſome Sleep, Frights, groundleſs Fears, and the deepeſt Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehenſions; at other times, Fits, ſtifling Heats, Reachings, Faintneſs, Lowneſs and Sinking of Spirits, and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulſive Diſorders, ſharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakneſs in the Back, and other innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miſerably afflict vaſt Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their ſharpeſt Paroxyſms, theſe fomuch fam'd and moſt pleaſant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the moſt valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the higheſt Degree of Perfection poſſible) inſtantly quell, and at the ſame time annihilate their real Cauſe, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digeſtion, occaſioning laudable Chyle and, of courſe, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves ſo that both Cauſe and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almoſt on the Spot, as the many Thouſands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be ſenſible they are abſolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and laſting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Croſs-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

To Perſons of either Sex,

Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS ſo frequent as of late they have been, nor have the uſual Remedies been found adequate to thoſe pertinacious Diſtempers: This occaſioned a Phyſician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palſy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vaſt Numbers of Perſons of both Sexes, and always with ſurprizing Succeſs even ſo as infallibly to cure by it the Palſy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Diſorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that ſo thoſe labouring under theſe miſerable Ailments might know where to meet with a ſafe and moſt certain Cure, which it accompliſhes in ſo ſhort a Time, and with ſuch Eaſe and Pleaſure (a few Drops of it being a Doſe, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almoſt incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonſtrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients ſoon finds all Numbneſs, Deadneſs, and ſhaking, or Reſolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulſive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vaniſh and return no more, and this, though theſe Diſeaſes have been of many Years ſtanding, and whether occaſioned by long Illneſs, faſt Living, hard drinking, or any other Cauſe; for it performs all that can be wiſhed for in Nervous Caſes, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, reſtifies the Digeſtion, occaſions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, cauſes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Veſſels, revives and increaſes the Spirits, warms, comforts, ſtrengthens, and replenifhes the Brain and whole Nervous Syſtem, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs reſtored to their priſtine Steadineſs and Strength, and the Palſy and all Paralytick Diſorders and Nervous Decays ſuddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themſelves, and all about them.

This ſovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be ſold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Croſs Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY *or* IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *whether occaſioned, by* Pollutio ſui, *Seminal Weakneſſes of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And alſo

Of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weakneſſes, Coldneſs of Conſtitution, or any other Cauſe whatever.*

The Famous and Inceſtimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The higheſt, richeſt, and moſt powerful Cordial in Nature, it recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men, and Barrenneſs in Women, in the Univerſe, and which it at once accompliſhes without the leaſt Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thouſands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raiſing all the Fluids from their languid depreſſed State, to one more florid and ſparkling; opening all Obſtructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreaſing the Animal Spirits, reſtoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenifhing the criſpy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moiſture, and thereby invigorating it to ſuch a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by thoſe who have experienced how exceedingly and ſuddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully ſtrengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Diſpoſition baniſhes Melancholy, and inſpires Mirth and Gladneſs of Heart beyond Expreſſion.

Abundance of Ladies, who for ſeveral Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by faſt living, Strains, or Self Abuſes, had render'd themſelves incapable of Procreation, have ſoon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, inſomuch, that very many illuſtrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almoſt inconſolable, are now bleſt with happy Iſſue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It reſtifies all Diſorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digeſtion, and in all Weakneſs of Body, or Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, is a moſt infallible Reſtorative, and even ſeems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it ſelf.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleaſant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 5s. a Bottle, ſealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Phyſicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure, even by the very beſt Method and Medicines in uſual Practice, than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes whether occaſion'd by too ſevere purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio ſui, or any other Cauſe whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Conſequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain ſince they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous Syſtem, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorſalis, or Conſumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Conſumptions which frequently terminate in Death itſelf.

All ſuch therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old ſtubborn Gleets, Seminal Effuſions, Involuntary Emiſſions, exceſſive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakneſs of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtleſs be glad to meet with a certain, ſafe and ſpeedy Cure, which they muſt aſſuredly may, by the taking only a ſmall Quantity of a tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary, now publiſhed for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail of perfectly curing the moſt ſtubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as alſo all other Weakneſſes of the Back, Reins, Seminal Veſſels and Urinary Paſſages, which it almoſt inſtantly cures, bringing to rights and reſtoring all thoſe Parts and Paſſages to their natural Tone and priſtine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doſes of it only.

This tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary is neither diſagreeable to take, nor occaſions the leaſt Diſorder, but is a wonderful Reſtorative in all Weakneſs and Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, and particularly ſtrengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Veſſels, in an immenſe Degree, inſomuch that in any Debility of them, one Doſe of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Perſons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weakneſſes of any Sort, or Weakneſſes of the Urinary Veſſels, who take it, will in three Days time find it ſo very effectual, that they will be moſt agreeably ſurpriſed at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accompliſh ſuch a ſafe, ſpeedy and perfect Cure of ſuch difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be ſaid in Praiſe of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the abovemention'd Purpoſes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its abſolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh a Cure, worth ten times as much, and is ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, which whomſoever carefully reads will be compleat Maſter of his own Caſe, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakneſs he is afflicted with ſucceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the foul Diſeaſe is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, This fam'd Balſamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's, (Mr. Radford being deceaſed) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles, againſt the Eaſt-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balſamic Electuary. No Letters anſwer'd, unleſs Poſt-paid.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and others

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

Son in Law to the late Mr. JOSEPH EMERTON, *(as in his Life time chiefly managed his Buſineſs)*

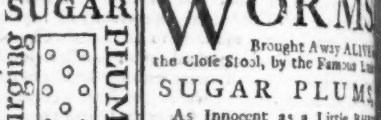
At the BELL *and* SUN, *over againſt Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the ſame Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the moſt reaſonable Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may ſet their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houſes, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewiſe ſells to the Ladies all ſorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISHES, with every thing neceſſary for the Japanning, and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it in the greateſt Perfection, to thoſe that buy Colours. Alſo Indian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varniſh.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His Houſe faces Norfolk-Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.



SUGAR Purging PLUMS

WORMS

Brought Away ALIVE by the Cloſe Stool, by the Famous Little

SUGAR PLUMS,

As Innocent as a Little RHUBARB, Or MANNA, Or a Little Prune, or Two, Stew'd with Senna.

COMMON *Sugar Plums* at the Confectioners, are indeed bigger than Theſe, But, For Colour, Taſte &c. Theſe may be Eaten by Children, Like a COMMON Sugar Plum, Or like Any Sweet-Meat.

Twelve Pence a Dozen. ——— Or, May Buy but ONE Single PLUM, for a PENNY, (With Directions with it)

Which is ENOUGH to Bring away WORMS, and Purge Humors from a CHILD, Or, to Cure it of a Cough Or Fever.

CHILDREN may be Deceived by A Single Plum, when they will take no Manner of Phyſick.

Or May Buy 2. 3, 4, Or, Half a Dozen, Or, as You Pleaſe ——Or THREE Dozen for Half a Crown,

To KEEP *in* a FAMILY

Or To Give Away,——Or Sell Again, And Return what they do not Sell.——To be Had At Mr Burchell's, At the

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A Mother would Never Forgive Herſelf, Whoſe Child ſhould DIE Purely for Want of ſo EASY, and ſo very CHEAP a Thing, Prefently to Lance it, and Bring it's TEETH Out, or the Little Cordial Pleaſant Thing is, to Rub only it's Gums with.

There not being Another ſuch HELP for TOOTHING Children, This Day, in the World Again As a Long Experience Shews.

The *Teeth* appearing all on a Sudden:
The Uſe moſt *Delightful* to the Child:
It *Immediately* Quiets, and *Eaſes* it:

And the Charge of it, is Inconſiderable, being in a Preſent by itſelf, with Full Directions Along with it. Price only SIX PENCE, in LONG ACRE, as above. Where are given Gratis, the NEW

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